

# THE EMPRESS EXPRESS

VOLUME XXI. No. 34

EMPRESS, ALTA. THURSDAY, Jan 18th, 1934

Price: \$2.00 Per Year.

## United Church

**Empress—**  
Sunday School, 2:00 p.m.  
Evening Service, 7:30 p.m.  
Birds 11 a.m.  
Social Plains, 2 p.m.  
Leland 4 p.m.  
Rev. A. J. Law, B.A., Pastor

## R.M. Mantario No. 262

Minutes of meeting of Monday, January 8, 1934. At Municipal Office, N.W. 8:27-27 w3. Byre, at 10 a.m.  
Present: Reeve Dahl, Cns. Kynch, Montgomery, Francis, Edwards and Hawtin.  
Minutes of previous meeting were read.

Hawtin—That resolution No. 8 of the previous meeting be corrected, and amount of \$32.28 passed as Supervision of Roads, I. C. Dahl, be transferred to Relief Indemnity account, as the charge made was at the rate of \$1 per day.

The minutes were then confirmed on motion of Cn. Hawtin.

Hawtin—That agenda for order of business be adhered to, and that ratepayers having business with the Council may obtain hearing from 1 to 2 o'clock p.m.

Municipal statement submitted showing credit balance of \$147. Edwards—That statement be accepted and filed.

Edwards—That Cn. Hawtin be Deputy Reeve for the three months next ending on 31st March, 1934, and shall have power to sign cheques and other documents in the absence of the Reeve and shall be ex officio chairman of committee.

Mr. Russell Haynes was heard in connection with finances of Alesia S.D. and in regard to

## R. M. Mantario No. 262

### WANTED

Applications will be considered for a Supervisor for the whole Municipality for the year 1934. Duties to include supervision of mixing stations and proper preparation of police bait. Attention to shipment of supplies and distribution within the Municipality. Applicant will be required to give full particulars about their methods and fees. Applications should be addressed to Reeve Dahl, Mantario, stating remuneration required and experience (if any), not later than Jan. 31st, 1934. C. EVANS SARGENT, Sec. Treas., R. M. 262.

## Married People's Club

The Married People's Club met in the theatre on Monday evening and spent a very enjoyable time in card playing and dancing. There was a good attendance present and every one voted it a good time. Progressive bridge was played and later in the evening Mr. Glen Russell was declared the winner of the prize. The dance which followed was peppy and danced in enjoyment themselves. Altogether the evening provided successful entertainment. The committee for the next meeting night are, Messrs. J. I. Stoult and Don. MacKies.

feed and fodder requirements in Div. 8

Mr. J. C. Watson was heard in connection with finances of Trossley S.D. and in regard to feed and fodder requirements Div. 2.

Mr. Emil Hitchcock was heard in connection with feed and fodder requirements Div. 2. Ben Finstein was heard in connection with further supply of feed generally and in regard to feed and fodder in Div. 5. Report of Relief Committee was read showing what had been done to secure the assistance which it was recognized to be necessary, and assurance was given that efforts to this end would be continued.

Council resolved into committee of the whole with the Deputy Reeve as chairman and correspondence and accounts were submitted and discussed. As individual applications in regard to relief were on file, the public were requested to withdraw until the council resumed session.

On resuming—Francis: That Everett Turner be asked to act on grasshopper committee instead of T. Gals for N4 of Twp. 25-27 w-3.

Accounts examined and passed by Finance committee:  
Alaska hospital, 434.00; En press Hospital, 112.50.  
Sec. Treas., postage, etc. 17.35  
Relief: Empress Lumber Yds., 3.00; D. 1.50; D. 1.50; W. R. Bradie, 5.40; A. Bishop, 4.00.  
P. P. and S. Western Mun. News, 3.05; D. 45.  
Mantario Polyphone, L. D. and Music, 4.00. Total, 509.35.  
Kinch—That the above be paid as soon as funds are available (continued on back page)

## Moccasin Dance

The local curlers held a moccasin dance on the Curling Rink ice on Friday night. There was a good attendance and the dancers stepped to radio music. Hot dogs and buns and fried onions, with mustard, were sold by the ladies. Altogether an enjoyable time was spent.

## Registered Garnet Wheat

The only parcel of certified garnet wheat seed obtainable in Canada, and possibly in the world, is now owned by the Alberta Department of Agriculture, who obtained it from the grower, Tom Jones, of Trochu. The seed will be distributed in accordance with approved plan. The seed was in great demand, being bid on by the Soviet Government of Russia which was just a few hours behind the Alberta Department in the bidding.

## Warm Weather Halls Curling

The Bassano Hall says, "The mild weather of the past week has stopped all curling games. With the temperature above freezing during the day the curling sheets have been covered with water every night, making play impossible."

## Here and There

One of the largest cargoes of lumber shipped from Saint John on the Canadian Atlantic sea coast was forwarded to Great Britain recently. It consisted of 2,047,566 feet, mostly of deal.

Output of nickel in Canada in 1932 totaled 30,377,000 pounds valued at \$7,194,000. Production during the first six months of 1933 amounted to 22,809,424 pounds compared with 16,174,760 pounds for the corresponding period of 1932.

Every home at some future date will have "air conditioning" and the word "refrigerator" will pass out of use among home owners. J. J. Donohue, General Electric Company expert, told a largely attended meeting of the Electrical Club at the Royal York hotel, Toronto, recently.

Steep grades of the Rocky Mountain country are difficult to the Royal Scot, crack British flyer, en route to Winnipeg and the east from Vancouver recently. The all-British train is attracted to the coast, and steamers throughout Canada on its return to Montreal.

Montreal's "million dollar hole" on Dorchester street, where a railway terminal was to have been built, will become the world's most costly sunken garden. Canada sees eye to eye with a couple of Montreal aldermen who advocate beautifying the gash with flowers and shrubs.

Canadian Pacific employees under 21 and minor sons of employees are again offered the opportunity of two University of Montreal scholarships by competitive examination, according to an announcement by Grant, senior vice-president of the company. Applicants have until May 1, 1934, to make application.

Twenty-one months of training in a recognized shop, junior matriculation or its equivalent and a course in an academy to be established in Toronto is the order for nominees for Ontario re-education as barbers and hairdressers. It was stated at a meeting of memorial writers at the Royal York hotel, Toronto, recently.

Five ports hitherto not on the schedule of world cruise liners have been added to the 1934 itinerary of the Canadian Pacific liner Empress of Britain when she leaves New York, January 4 next. They are Senegal, Freetown, Banjul and Freetown, Bay, Island of Haiti, Penang, Kuala Lumpur, and Zanzibar, in the Indian Archipelago.

In making a choice between transportation by rail and by road, shippers should consider what the railroads are doing and have done for their shippers. G. B. O'Malley, development commissioner, Canadian Pacific Railway, told the Rotary Club of London, Ontario, recently. He cited many cases where the railway, by inventing, then developed the natural resources of the continent.

## Sr. C.G.I.T.

### Financial Report 1933-34

Amnt. on hand, Jan. 1933	13 84
February, no expenses	
March, U.G.I.T. Concert	58 95
Proceeds	92 70
Expenses: donation Church, 50.00; theatre, etc., 15.03; net proceeds	27 70
Ticket money, 1.00; balance	29 36
April: Concert Acadia Valley, 31.66; expenses, hotel, 50; truck, 7.00; balance	24 17
Total amount in bank	53 51
Expenses: donated to Girls' Work Board of Alberta, 15.00; Empress Cottage Hospital, 25.00; total, 40.00; net proceeds	13 51
October, 1933, fees on hand	2 00
Expenses: present, 175; ribbon, .18; net proceeds	13 54
November: Fees received, 1.00; total on hand	18 54
Expenses: T. Eaton's, 2.49; Simpson's, 1.25; stamps, .25; W. R. Bradie, .15. Total, net proceeds	14 40
December: Fees received, 25; total on hand	14 65
Expenses: W. R. Bradie, 1.15; Don MacKies, .85; Total, 2.00; balance in bank	12 65
January, 1934: Carol singing, 8.10; interest, 12c; balance	15 87
— Kathleen Turner, Treasurer	

## Death of Rev. J. P. Horne

It is with deep regret that we publish the news of the sudden death of the Reverend J. P. Horne, at Cabri, Sask., this morning, from heart failure. The end came of his sudden demise comes as a shock to the many who knew him throughout this district.

## A Great Grafter

Versatility is not a quality that has been encouraged in forestry, but Wm. Griffiths, of Manning, B.C., in grafting on two trees six kinds of cherry, three kinds of apple, and four kinds of pear, has done his part to encourage it. If that man is a benefactor who enables two blades of grass to grow where one grew before, what shall we call him who gets a dozen sorts of fruit from two trees? But there seems to be no sort of trade union sense in the orchard world.—London Observer.

## Feeds for Maintenance

### Substitutes for Common Hay

Last week our letter dealt with the use of the common grown forages for the winter maintenance of cattle. When there is a shortage of these forages, consideration is given to the question of how they can be replaced, or what feeds may be used with them to extend the feed supply.

First of all, the cheapest and best feed for beef cattle is grass. Due to our climatic conditions, the grass on the prairie cures at maturity and makes excellent feed. Hence the necessity of having a winter pasture, protected from grazing during the summer, close at hand, so that cattle can graze when weather conditions permit.

This fact is realized more when the grass supply becomes limited in the winter and the steady feeding of hay is necessary, which is much more costly than grass. At times, however, feeding is necessary, and our attention is directed to the use of other feeds.

Mature cattle can be maintained on alfalfa, cut hay, bluegrass, or prairie hay alone, but if this supply is limited, cheaper roughage such as straw, Russian timothy, may be used to maintain them more economically.

Cows need from 15 to 18 pounds of roughage a day, whether they eat it in the form of green hay, straw or browse, or a combination of these. As the season of investigations in the wintering of cattle, a few rules may be laid down:

1. Straw, pound for pound, can be substituted for half the hay.
2. Cows can be wintered with out loss of weight for 100 days on 500 pounds of hay and 1400 pounds of straw.
3. Russian timothy can be substituted for half the hay. Do not feed Russian timothy alone, however.
4. Yearling heifers or steers, providing they are in good thrifty condition in the fall of the year when coming off summer grass, can afford to lose 50 lbs. in weight without interfering with their growth and general development.
5. Yearling cattle in poor shape in the fall of the year cannot afford to lose weight without impairing their growth and development.
6. If heifers are to produce calves as two-year-olds, they should be fed better during the winter than if they produce calves as three-year-olds.
7. Of the straws, oat straw

## Government To Hear

### Advocates of Douglas System

In connection with the widely discussed Douglas plan of social credit, it is interesting to note, says the *Bassano Mail*, that Premier J. B. Brownlie, assisted a delegation in Edmonton on Wednesday of this week, that advocates of the plan would be given every opportunity to present their views to the government at the next session of the legislature. The delegates who waited on the Premier did not endorse the Douglas plan, but thought it should be given a hearing.

First, barley straw second, and good straw third.

8. Good straw, full fed, will replace all but 10% of hay.

For breeding cows, winter and spring rye have proved to be good feeds. They are equally as good as any of our hay for cows, and so save the weaning weight of the calves the next fall. Tests over a period of years have demonstrated this fact.

When one has to resort to the feeding of grain or other concentrates to cattle to maintain them, it is not so economical to do so. Consideration is given to the (continued on back page)

## Here and There

The Canadian Pacific Railway supply farm, Strathmore, Alta., had the best Holsteins cow in the four-year-old or over (not in milk) class at the Royal Winter Fair recently held at Toronto.

Rainy Winter Sports Carnival will be held from January 31 to February 4, it is announced. The carnival will be followed by a series of sports week-ends, each being devoted to one particular type of sport.

The problem of truck-rail competition was declared a national one by S. Hayes, M.A., in a recent address before the Engineering Institute. He saw regulation and restriction in areas where the truck does not belong as the only solution.

Christmas festivities this year will be celebrated by Japanese citizens of which 15,000 horses arrived at Victoria recently aboard the Empress of Canada, for distribution to a number of Canadian cities. 5,000 horses were sent to Victoria. The fruit will doubtless feature in the Empress Hotel Yuletide celebrations.

Since October 1, 1930, a total of 10,165 people have been settled on Canadian farms or given farm employment under the auspices of the Dominion Department of Immigration and the two great transcontinental railway companies, according to a report issued by the Department of Immigration. 89,225 of these people were settled without financial assistance.

## Pacific Coast

### WINTER EXCURSIONS

## at LOWER FARES

VANCOUVER-VICTORIA

NEW WESTMINSTER

DAILY UNTIL FEB. 20

Return limit April 30, 1934

Travel in leisure, warmth and comfort—all steel trains—speed, at unusually low fares, affording a decided saving in travel costs—

For full information, consult your local Ticket Agent

## Canadian Pacific

Use Canadian Pacific Traveller's Cheques—Good the world over.

## SCHOOL SUPPLIES

Now that the Holidays are over, school supplies will need replenishing. Call and see our stock and make your selections. We have the most complete stock of School Supplies in town.

## EMPRESS DRUG CO., Ltd.

We are agents for leading nurseries. Cut Flowers ordered on shortest possible notice.

## JOB PRINTING

Visiting Cards, Business Cards

Letterheads, Statements, Envelopes, Posters, Auction Sale Posters and Commercial Printing.

Give your next order to the local printers.

## THE EMPRESS EXPRESS



# Anarchist Revolt In Spain Results In Loss Of 78 Lives

Madrid, Spain.—The mounting toll in Spain's anarchist revolt had reached 78 known dead on Monday, Dec. 11, with government claiming victory in three provinces bordering Catalonia, aided by continued fighting in central Spain.

A fierce outbreak at Valladarez and Laserna contributed heavily to the list of casualties with besieged extremist rebels still holding forth against civil guards and well-armed government troops.

Bombings in Madrid, sporadic outbreaks of fighting in Barcelona, sabotage of railways and communications throughout northern and eastern Spain and persistent efforts of extremist political followers to enforce a general strike passed a Sunday of strife in Spain.

Minister of Interior, Risco Alvala announced Sunday night the revolt, which began Saturday, Dec. 9, had been definitely suppressed in Alava, Huesca and lower Tenuel provinces. He said the army remained loyal to the government and was under perfect discipline.

Government spokesmen expressed confidence Sunday would mark an end of the reign of anarchy revolt, which included bombing, shootings, wrecking of trains, burning of churches and convents, cutting of communication lines and other acts of sabotage.

Churches and convents were fired, but only two were completely destroyed. All international telephone lines and many interprovincial lines were cut, but the Associated Press was still maintaining contact with the outside world by means of a special hookup through one of the two circuits remaining untouched by 21 extremists connecting Madrid and Barcelona, thence to Marseilles to Paris.

Premier Martinez Barrio announced a press censorship Saturday, but newspapers Sunday were permitted to display prominently the disorders and to comment editorially.

## Former Wheat King Congratulates Winner

Trele Proud Of Isaacson's Success  
At Chicago Fair

Wembley, Alberta.—Timely encouragement to Canadian wheat growers is seen by Herman Trele, winner of the world wheat championship at Chicago, Trele, world wheat king, the Wembley wheat, who was crowned champion from the present contest, extended congratulation to Frank Isaacson, Elfron, Sask. The win, said, was the cumulative result of accurate, constructive observation in a northern wheat area that reflects nature to fair advantage.

Saskatchewan still remains the Dominion's leading wheat producing area, and as an Albertan he was proud to bow to Isaacson's success on behalf of Canada.

Just as Reward wheat had won individually for Isaacson, Reward wheat would continue to win for Canada, being the variety destined to raise the quality of Canada's export wheat, he prophesied. Security of Canada's export wheat trade depended on the speed with which Reward is adopted to replace inferior grades glutting the elevators he said.

France has nearly 100,000 more persons employed than in March.

# Russian Envoy Litvinoff Avoids Meeting With Chancellor Hitler

Berlin, Germany.—Foreign Commissioner Maxim Litvinoff, of Soviet Russia turned a cold shoulder to the editorial wooing of the Nazi press and departed for Moscow, without seeing either Chancellor Hitler or Foreign Minister Konstantin von Neurath. The press had indicated a willingness on Germany's part to improve relations with Russia.

Diplomatic circles regarded Litvinoff's failure to contact the German government as an indication of studied reserve, almost tantamount to a demonstration.

Further evidence of studied reserve was seen by diplomats in the fact that Litvinoff's visit to Ger-

## Dominions Get Data

Free To Comment On Question Of  
Ireland Leaving Empire

London, Eng.—The correspondence between the Free State and British governments relative to the question of Irish separation from the Empire has been forwarded to all the Dominions for their information. They are free to comment on it if they desire, but, as J. H. Thomas, secretary for Dominions, emphasized in the House of Commons, there is no intention of dragging them into a domestic dispute.

Shannon President Eamon de Valera has his quarrel to the point of an actual declaration of a republic all members of the commonwealth would necessarily be involved in that event an imperial conference would probably be summoned, but the question of separation here is considered hypothetical that the method of consulting other Dominions in such a contingency has not arisen.

Dublin, Ireland.—Publication of the texts of notes exchanged between the Free State and the British governments regarding the question of the Free State and the belief increased there was little likelihood of a general election in the near future to vote on the question of secession from the empire.

## Might Solve Problem

Controlled Rearmament Of Germany  
Has Been Suggested

Geneva, Switzerland.—In the absence of the president of the disarmament conference, now in Paris to discuss direct negotiations, the opinion is voiced by many delegates remaining at Geneva that the probable solution of the crisis will be found in controlled rearmament of Germany. A committee appointed to devise a system of control of armaments has concluded its examination of the problem.

Examination of armaments in all countries by spot inspection has been recommended to the committee by many delegates.

Chairman Burgin, of Belgium, will summarize the committee's suggestions. Definite recommendations are found to be difficult in the absence of Germany.

Direct, although secret, negotiations have been started between France and Germany. Their success, it is believed, will depend on whether France and Germany can reach a real political understanding. The European problem of reduction of armaments hinges directly on this.

## Liquor Exports

Canada Intends To Conform With  
U.S. Regulations

Ottawa, Ont.—Canada intends to keep liquor exports in conformity with United States regulations it was demonstrated when orders were issued by customs collectors that bond releases would be made only when a certificate was presented from an American consul.

Under Washington liquor regulations, which will be observed by customs officers here, an importer must secure a license before buying foreign whiskey. As a double check, the Canadian distiller must have his liquor validated by the consul in his territory before the Canadian officials will release the liquor from the bonded warehouses.

## Fighting Red Propaganda

Post Office Department Co-Operating  
With Government To Prevent  
Entry

Ottawa, Ont.—A new drive against a flood of red propaganda said to be sweeping over Canada has been launched by Departments of the Federal Government. The chief publication which Ottawa is determined to keep out is the Moscow Daily News. Reports from several leading cities in Canada, including Winnipeg and Montreal, are to the effect that thousands of copies of this paper are being delivered to Canadian residences through the mails.

This newspaper was banned by the customs department, on the urgent request of the Canadian Mounted Police, some months ago, but measures to prevent its entry have proved ineffective.

The post office department reported that full co-operation would be given to the customs department in the drive. New barriers will be erected at every customs port in Canada. It is explained that the similarity in the way illegal material is sent to Canada through the mails, is to check up on all imports.

## Bushman In Custody

Thirty-Five Strikers Trapped In  
Railway Coach And Placed  
Under Arrest

Port Williams, Ont.—Trapped in the coach train had seized 35 striking bushworkers were in custody of Ontario Provincial police here on charges of vagrancy.

Outnumbered as the strikers kept camps in the Mabell district and boarded the Canadian National Railway train here, police made efforts at conciliation when the invaders refused to pay fares.

Cries of "throw us off" arose from the men. The police, half a dozen in number, made an effort to remove the men from the train. Instead, they left the coach. Quickly the doors were slammed shut and wired, windows were guarded and the train began to move. The men were held prisoners until the train arrived here, when additional police reached and placed them all in custody.

## De Valera Statement

Claims Right Of Free State To  
Secede From Empire

Dublin, Ireland.—President Eamon de Valera speaking in the Free State senate, said his latest dispatch to London sought to clarify the right of the Free State to secede from the Empire, but "the British Government ran away from him here, point made of."

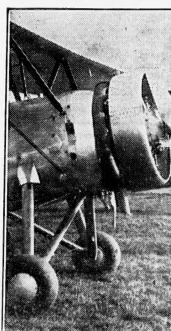
"On every occasion that question has been put straight to them, they have balked," he said. He said cooperation between the Free State and Great Britain "must be free and unchallenged. If they want peace they can have peace and friendship, but it must be based on our position as equals."

## Explorer Reaches Welcome

Wellington, N.Z.—New Zealand's official gave a warm welcome recently to Rear Admiral Richard E. Byrd, who has decided to sail for the South Pole this week. The explorer received a cordial greeting from Premier G. W. Forbes and members of his cabinet.

Perhaps the most "unlucky" formation fight ever undertaken by a squadron of British aviators took place recently when a number of military planes, manned by Egyptian officers, took off from England for Egypt, where they were intended for general purpose duties with the Egyptian Army Air Force. Shortly after the start of the flight, but before the machines reached their destination, En route one plane crashed, killing the Egyptian officers, and later another machine was forced down with injury to the pilot. Our picture shows the squadron with an Egyptian officer in the foreground.

THE UNLUCKY EGYPTIAN SQUADRON



ROBERT C. MATTHEWS

Who has recently been appointed to the post of Minister of National Revenue in the Dominion Government. The post has been made vacant by the resignation of Hon. R. E. Byrnes, due to ill health.

## Takes Over New Duties

Robert Matthews Sworn In As Minister Of National Revenue

Ottawa, Ont.—Robert Charles Matthews, member of parliament for Toronto East Centre, has been sworn in as minister of national revenue to succeed Hon. R. E. Byrnes, whose resignation, due to ill-health, was accepted recently.

The appointment was not unexpected, the name of Mr. Matthews having been prominently mentioned for the vacancy as soon as Mr. Byrnes' resignation was accepted. Mr. Matthews lost no time in taking over his new duties. Within an hour after the formal swearing in at Rideau Hall, Mr. Matthews was at his desk in Connaught Building, assisting himself with the staff.

## Successful Flight

Lindberghs Cross South Atlantic  
In Sixteen Hours

Natal, Brazil.—Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and his wireless-operating wife, the former Anne Morrow, have successfully flown the South Atlantic Ocean. They alighted on the harbor here at 3:10 p.m. Brazilian time (1:10 p.m. E.S.T.), after flying from Bahadur, Gambia, Africa, 1870 miles away in 18 hours, 10 minutes. It was their first view of America since July 22 when they took off from Cartwright, Labrador, for Greenland, on a survey flight across the North Atlantic.

The whole population of Natal, its stores and offices closed for the festive welcome, its streets decorated, packed the waterfront.

With the alighting of the ship, Mrs. Lindbergh became the first woman to fly in an aeroplane across the South Atlantic.

## Fur Fair Awards

Winnipeg, Man.—Two awards were won by the Belmont Fur farms, Edmonton, as judged continued in the International Fur Animal Fair here. The Edmonton company was awarded the champions for female puppy fox and first place in the class for extra pale adult female fox. Grand championship of the fox division was won by the Winnipeg Silver Fox Company.

# Canadians Capture The Major Awards At Chicago Grain Show

Chicago.—With Frank Isaacson, of Elfron, Sask., newly-crowned monarch of North America's wheat men, securely in the driver's seat, Canada Friday, aided by a select group of farm students from six provinces, had proved the majority of prizes in the Chicago international grain show and livestock exposition.

Keen judges in the grain and seed classes awarded Dominion exhibitors 122 crowns in 21 classes completed in The Wheat States took wins. In the wheat, oats, flax, corn, field peas, rye, corn and alfalfa classes, Canada made a clean sweep.

Isaacson's sample of hard red spring wheat took first place in competition with samples of 75 other exhibitors. Ian Smith, young Albertan from Wolf Creek, captured the oats crown, with R. Weeks, of Manville, being named flax king. The rye championship was annexed by M. S. Middleton, of Vernon, B.C., a third Albertan, Nels Liden, of Wetaskiwin, was declared champion in the barley classes.

Alberta exhibitors picked up the majority of the championships won. The total of six and prizes in 46 minor awards. Ontario entrants placed second, with two championships. The eastern provinces, however, led all other provinces in total grain awards with 127 prizes to her credit.

British Columbia, hitherto very modest in its bid for agricultural honors, captured championships in

## Scholarships Award

Successful Candidates From Three  
Western Provinces

Toronto, Ont.—Awards for the post-graduate overseas scholarships of the Imperial Order Daughters of the Empire were announced at the national executive committee meeting here.

The successful candidates include: Alberta—Hein L. Sorenson, B.A., University of Alberta.

British Columbia—William Robinson, B.C., University of British Columbia.

Saskatchewan—Gerald Bates, of Regina, University of Saskatchewan.

## Liberte Prisoners

Berlin, Germany.—Vice-Chancellor Hermann Wilhelm Goering has a German gift in store for 5,000 political prisoners in Prussia. He ordered a mass liberation of "concentration camp inmates" shortly before the holidays. Goering said the Nazi regime was now "thoroughly entrenched."

# Newfoundland Plan Gets Mixed Reception In British House

London, Eng.—By an easy government majority of 227 votes to 38, the House of Commons passed a financial resolution which precedes general legislation implementing recommendations of the Newfoundland Royal Commission, temporarily withdrawing self-government until Newfoundland's finances are restored.

Despite the big majority, however, the proposal got a mixed reception after they were outlined by Neville Chamberlain, Chancellor of the Exchequer, who stressed no empire government had yet defaulted and that no decision could permit Newfoundland to do so, as would otherwise be inevitable.

The Labor opposition criticized the proposal sharply and there was evident misgiving among the Conservative back-benchers.

The criticisms were directed also against the assumption of new obligations by the British taxpayer and against the suspension of self-government in Newfoundland. One Labor member raised the old suggestion that Newfoundland be sold to Canada.

L. C. M. S. Amery, former secretary for the Dominions, urged the government should appoint to the Newfoundland governing commission not determined to give a new out-look to Newfoundland had great un- developed resources and she had last suitable for settlement, but a lia-

son would be necessary to carry out a development scheme, he said.

On the other hand James Macdonald, Labor left-winger, and other Labor members attacked the entire scheme as unbusinesslike and the idea of turning Newfoundland into an "El Dorado" as a "dream."

"The cold fact," said Macdonald, "is that we are asked to assume the responsibility for a £20,000,000 debt for the creation of what we had no responsibility."

Morgan Jones, Welsh Labor, sharply asked why the success of the government of Newfoundland had been doing during the years of misgovernment. Had they not reported conditions? What action was to be taken against them, he demanded. "I don't think," he added, "the religious decisions in the island are deserving the severe censure for their share in the matter."

Lord Winterton, while supporting the government's proposals, pressed for a declaration that assistance given to Newfoundland should not be regarded as a precedent for eventual difficulties between the people and the commission.



## Blames The Weather

Psychologist Claims It Affects Economic And Social Life

Blame it on the weather? That's the advice of Dr. C. A. Mills, professor of experimental psychology at the University of Cincinnati, who declares that the weather is a great exerting influence upon the human race, affecting not only biological but sociological and economic trends as well.

Living under the most intense climate drive the world has to offer, Dr. Mills asserts, the American man is "showing signs of being pushed beyond safe limits."

In addition, he warns, the American man is subject to the "cyclic fluctuations in this driving force which cause irregularity."

A survey, embodying his thesis regarding the influence of climatic conditions upon the human race, was prepared by Dr. Mills for presentation to a convention of the Society of Tropical Medicine Study, which met at Richmond, Va., on Nov. 12.

While his first interest in the study of climatic conditions and human relations is to record biological results, Dr. Mills believes that his finds will be of value to sociologists and to aid law enforcement agencies in the curbing of improper social developments.

American climatic conditions, Dr. Mills says, gives man periods of a few months to a few years when he is "pushed to the limit, when he is driven into a wild expansion of all his activities without consideration of the consequences, and his ability to accomplish attains the more serene state of the earth."

A slump in the storm stimulation, with unseasonable warmth will cause man to suddenly drop everything and become listless, Dr. Mills believes.

Periodic fluctuations in the energy may be regarded as the basis of "business cycles," Dr. Mills says. North America and Europe, where industrial development has become most advanced, show the sharpest and most disastrous response to these changes in weather stimulation.

"Here, as in other fields, the highest level of activity engenders the most extensive variations, and when applied to business it is the downward turns that bring widespread human misery."

"Where people here are willing only to recognize these fluctuations in stimulation as the basis of the economic cycles, instead of recognizing the cycles as inherent in some mysterious phase of the economic set-up, we might be able to obtain a measure of relief."

Weather conditions have a direct effect on business fluctuations, and by applying proper checks during the stimulative periods and more repression during periods of weather slumps, trade can become more stabilized, according to Dr. Mills.

## Price Seemed High

Nickel For Three Raisins Too Much Says Judge

Justice Harlan Fiske Stone, of the United States Supreme Court, receives an annual salary of \$15,000 but he counts his pennies and his raisins.

Lunching across the way from the Capitol, the justice ordered a sandwich made of raisin bread. It developed that raisin-bread sandwiches cost five cents more than others, and Mr. Justice Stone immediately wanted to know why. The head waiter explained raisin bread cost more. Mr. Justice Stone looked over his sandwich carefully.

"I can find out three and one half raisins and I don't think they're worth a nickel," he grumbled.

## Globes Better Than Maps

Children Get More Current Ideas of Geography

"Terrestrial globes, educators point out, are much better than maps for teaching geography, inasmuch as the latter, due to a wholly artificial 'projection,' grossly misrepresents things. Thus Greenland is made to look much larger than South America; and what child, from studying a map, would guess the truth, that the shortest route from Tokyo to Vancouver is by way of the Aleutian Islands?"

A Swedish natural scientist is said to have produced a variety of stately birds from wood. Perhaps "room and board" will now take on a new meaning.

In the past ten years 10,000 redwood trees have been planted on the Island of Hawaii.

Demand for American cotton in Hungary is increasing.

W. N. U. 2/24

## Animals Know The Time

Naturalist Gives Some Facts About Their Clever Ways

Animals cannot tell the time by the clock wires of G. G. Pike, the Naturalist in Tit-Bits, but a spile of mine would always run to fetch the letters from the front-door mat when he was let in on week-days, but he never altered it on Sunday. In other dog would go off for long rambles by himself on five days of the week, but always remained at home on Saturday and Sunday when the children when he considered his charge were home from school. A highly-evolved animal, such as the dog which has been trained, will always remember his lessons.

In a wild state the animals have no one to train them, yet they are the most perfect timekeepers. A number of birds were fed by a friar at a certain time each morning, and just before ten o'clock they flew to the spot where the meal was presented. On one occasion, however, they arrived without fail, but the remarkable thing is that when the clock was put on for Summer Time they actually arrived an hour earlier! The friar took place in a public park, and the birds probably knew the time for their regular duties of the park-keepers.

## Milk Quotas Recognized

Three Cows In Yorkton Herd Placed On Honor Roll

High marks in production of milk by three cows in a Yorkton herd have been recognized through award of record of production certificates by the Department of Agriculture.

"Lakewood Lillian," grand champion Ayrshire at the 1933 Regina show, and a cow named "Saskatchewan," a registered Holstein, have produced over 20,000 pounds of milk containing 10.46 pounds of butter fat in a 365-day period. "Saskatchewan" produced 14,738 pounds of milk with 770 pounds of butter fat in a 365-day period. "Lakewood Lillian" produced 13,434 pounds of milk with 527 pounds of butter fat in the 365-day period. Although not establishing a record in milk and butterfat production, the animals gave more than twice the quantity required to gain all three on the Canadian honor roll. All three are owned by Messrs. Spice and Anderson.

## Not Very Hard Job

King's Corner Well Paid And Has Not Too Much To Do

The King's new coroner, Carroll Roper, a nephew of Rt. Hon. Lord Justice Roper, who has been appointed in succession to Sir Lionel Kerslaw, recently retired, served in the war with the Royal Engineers, winning the M.C., and has been acting registrar of the court of criminal appeal since 1931. He was educated at Eastbourne and Cambridge, and was called to the bar in 1911. He was formerly the editor of "The Nineteenth Century and After."

The post of King's coroner, one of the highest-paid appointments in the royal courts of justice, carries £2,000 a year, that of registrar of the court of criminal appeal and master of the crown office.

Too duties are not onerous, and consist of holding inquests into any sudden deaths occurring in any of the royal palaces, including the House of Parliament. After Sir Carroll Roper's work will be carried on at the high courts of justice.

## The Empire Of Silence

Country Having No Quiet Workers Is Badly Off

Looking round the noisy industry of the world, words with little meaning, actions with little worth, one tends to reflect on the great empire of silence. The noble, silent men, scattered here and there, each in his department, silently thinking, silently working, when in morning newspaper makes mention of "They are the salt of the earth. A country that has none, or few of them, is in a bad way."

Woe for us if we have nothing but what we can show or speak. Silence, the great empire of silence, higher than the stars, deeper than the kingdoms of death! It alone is great; all else is small. Thomas Carlyle.

The Babylonians did not exactly have much frank cheese, but they wrote "orders to pay" on the small clay tablets that they used instead of paper.

Current Garden, London's famous vegetable and fruit market handled nearly 750,000 tons of produce in the last 12 months.

Five thousand farms in England have been electrified.

## HELPING TO BUILD THE NEW CHALLENGER



Here we see Mrs. T. O. M. Sopwith assisting in the first step in the building of her husband's challenger, "Endevour," by pouring lead into the mould from which will come the 50-ton keel. Mr. Sopwith through the medium of his challenger, hopes to accomplish that which Sir Thomas Lipton never succeeded in doing—wrest the America Cup from the United States.

## Cannot Be Answered

No One Really Knows Exact Area Of London

What is the area of London? No, don't trouble to answer! Whatever reply you make, nobody can say you are right, for on one knows the exact size of London. The County of London, which includes the London boroughs, has an area of 115.40 square miles. The London County Council, however, is effective over an area of 116.85 square miles. But even now we have not answered the question, for the London postal district covers 232 square miles. The Metropolitan Police are even more ambitious, for they keep an eye on nearly eight million people over an area of almost seven hundred square miles. The Metropolitan Water Board supplies the households from Hadam, in Hertfordshire, in Kent—a total acreage of 367,361. The electricity supply of London is distributed over an area of 1,841 square miles. If you ask the London Fire Brigade what they are dealing with the City of London which has an area of only one square mile in the world."

You may be interested to know that the Tower of London is not in London! It stands in Surrey.

Saskatchewan Rural Relief A total of 280 carloads of fruit and vegetables and 60 carloads of coal from various parts of Canada have been distributed through the Saskatchewan voluntary rural relief committee. W. W. Champ, chairman of the committee, has reported. In addition the committee has received approximately \$3,000 in cash donations. This money is used for the purchase of yarns and flannellets which is distributed to the various women's organizations in the drought areas to be made up into underwear mittens and stockings for children.

Gasoline From Soviet Russia is being sold in Japan for 10 cents a gallon.

Scotland has a campaign to substitute another name for pedestrians.

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## Deplore Wild Animal Slaughter

Society For The Prevention Of Cruelty To Animals Against Use Of Steel Trap

To promote the separate sale of humanity killed fur, to endeavor to find a suitable substitute for the steel trap and to promote legislation for biological control to stop the indiscriminate slaughter and destruction of Canadian fur-bearing animals is the aim of the Vancouver branch of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, assisted by numerous branches in Canada. In a campaign of publicity recently promoted for the purpose.

Present methods of trapping, the Vancouver branch of the society believes, unless biologically controlled and managed, will eventually relegate to oblivion, in a wild state, many species of desirable animals which are essentially Canadian. The inhumanity of the steel trap, they say, is permitted only because the fur-buying public do not fully realize the situation they are assisting to perpetuate, and once they awaken to the real facts a reaction against this method of capture is inevitable.

Abolition of the steel trap as a means of taking animals and the weaning of humanity from fur and fur traders humbly obtained, so as to discourage the cruelty of present trapping methods, the society states, is not now for the state of Massachusetts, U.S.A., has, with certain exceptions, banned its use, and the National Federation of Women's Institutes in England has called upon English women to purchase only milk-filled fur.

Tensile strength of airplane rivets is doubled by rubbing them from a 100-degree heat treating bath to the cold of 100 degrees below zero, followed by dry ice containers.

The export of creamery butter from the Irish Free State is unlawful, except under license of the Minister of Agriculture.

John—John, is there anything in life greater than love? John—Nothing, dear, in all the wide, wide world—where's dinner?

The present fashion is for shorter homeyons. But more of them.

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## Followed Shortest Route

Young Storks, Instinctively Took South Through Balkans

Because 145 storks took a south-west route many arguments have been advanced at Cologne, Germany, to explain the phenomenon.

For some time discussion has run high. And the story goes that the rival factions even toyed with the idea of wearing different colored shirts.

The question they were arguing was: "Do storks follow each other like sheep?"

And the answer is? When the argument first came to light, enthusiasts at the ornithological station at Konigsberg and Prussia decided to try an experiment. If storks born in East Prussia were taken at an early stage to the West, would they follow the western bred storks and migrate to Africa via France and Spain, or, the experimenters questioned, would they choose the way their mothers and probably instructed them the instinctive path for storks from the North through the Balkans and Asia Minor?

In August, the young storks were sent travelling westward. A month later they were released, having been marked so as not to be mistaken. Their departure was broadcast internationally. Then through Europe, ornithologists and others watched and waited, more or less breathlessly.

The birds set out in two flocks, but scarcely were they out of sight when they turned back, to await better flying weather. They seemed in no hurry to leave.

At last they flew away. They instinctively took the southern route through the Balkans—Christian Stork's Monitor.

## Flag Of Nova Scotia

Only Province In Canada To Possess Own Ensign

Nova Scotia's claims on the flag question have reached a climax. Under the heading, "The Only Province With a Flag—Nova Scotia Tells the Story of the Times of the Province," the following: "Through a publication of its government, Nova Scotia has reminded the world that it is the only province of Canada and the only colony of Great Britain to possess a flag of its own. The flag of Nova Scotia is a white background with a blue St. Andrew's cross (Saltire) dividing the field in four, while in the center is the lion of Scotland in gold. It traces its origin to the charter of New Scotland, granted in 1621 to Sir William Alexander, afterward the first Earl of Argyll, who was the sixth of his name in Scotland and the first in England."

The flag itself is derived from the royal coat of arms granted Nova Scotia in 1623 by King Charles I., as a signal mark of royal favor to the province, which was then founded as a complement to New England. The ancient arms of Nova Scotia, in the changes following the union of the province of Canada in 1841, were officially supplanted for a time by a commonplace design of salmon and sturgeon. But they have now been restored officially to their proper place as the badge of the province and the basis of her flag."

## Cash System For Business

Too Many Friends Trust People Who Never Intend To Pay

We have heard a lot lately about the cash system being the only method for successful business. Why? Because too many people contract bills and make no effort to pay. Business with these people is a dead loss and anything but a pleasure. On the other hand, when you walk into a place of business ask for credit and receive it make up your mind this is an exercise of confidence, credit, trust, divinity, faith, good-will, and so on. It is not the credit system that is wrong, but the abuse of it. So dear reader, the next time you receive a bill don't fly off the handle. The man who gave it to you trusted to your integrity and he needs what you owe him to pay somebody else who trusted in him.—Durham Chronicle.

Glass Building Blocks Building blocks of glass were a feature of the semi-detached building at Leipzig, Germany. Those used in buildings in Germany are said to have been a success. Many were used in the large acreage in Munich. Glass blocks are said to have advantages over stone for building purposes because of the high degree of insulation against cold, heat and noise, and the light which they admit into a structure.

Approximately 47 per cent. of the homes in the United States are owned by the tenants.

Chile is regulating the mixing of alcohol and gasoline.

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## Depends On Many Things

Heredity And Other Factors Determine Length Of Life

The Hunanese tribes of Mothian-shan people may live to be 120 to 130 years' old, but that gives no real hope that Canadians will survive to the same time old age by dying, in the opinion of some of the medical authorities of the ministry of national health.

"We have an allotted span of years," said one eminent doctor to The Toronto Star weekly. "We cannot live longer than that. Heredity, disease, and other factors enter in."

"Eating special foods is not going to help us live much longer than is normal, despite what Dr. Cranley-Ball may say to the contrary. Diphtheria, scarlet fever, and other diseases have nothing to do with the food which has been eaten and they carry people off just the same."

"Anyhow, I sincerely hope I don't live to be a hundred much less 120 or 150," said the doctor. "When a man is fifty he has done his best work, except in exceptional cases. You remember Dr. O'Leary wanted men chloroformed at 60. He was not exactly wise in the way of acquiring knowledge at 40, and after that they became to be verbose and contribute nothing further to human advancement."

"I am sure they should be lectured up to 40 and then devote themselves to writing. At 60 they might be chloroformed."

"Personally, I agree with the idea. I don't want to live past sixty. I'd be willing to go to 50; all the best life is lived up to 50. But that's only a personal opinion. We of the medical profession spend our lives keeping people alive, and wouldn't do for the idea to be considered as generally accepted. I most certainly would not want to live to be a hundred."

The Marvels Of Starlight

Wonderful Discoveries Are Being Made By Modern Methods

One square inch of the surface of the sun is hotter than the surface of the earth. The sun would provide enough motive power to drive an Atlantic liner. The smallest stars are so compressed that a ton of the matter could be placed comfortably into the bowl of a pipe. Such are some of the discoveries made by the use of modern methods of examining starlight. Those were described by Sir James Jeans before the Royal Institution, "Each color of starlight," says Sir James, is its own story. If we put them altogether we get something as characteristic as the fingerprints of a criminal." Starlight, he added, also told us the size and weight of the stars, because we could calculate the amount of starlight that came from them. Almost filling the screen of the lecture room with the red light of the largest known star, Sir James produced a pin with a head about the size of a small pea, and explained that it represented the size of the sun on the same scale.

Eleven Ages Of Man

Following List Shows Them Expressed In Menu Style

The eleven ages of men, as expressed in menu style, run about like this, according to Typo Graphic:

Milk. Milk and bread. Milk, eggs, bread, and spinach. Oatmeal, bread and butter, green apples, and all-day suckers.

Ice cream, sodas and hot dogs. Minute steak, fried potatoes, coffee, and apple pie.

Bouillon, roast duck, scalloped potatoes, creamed broccoli, fruit salad, divinity, foie, demi-tasse, pate de foie gras, veiner schntzel, Potatoes Parisienne, egg plant a la Pomme, demi-tasse, and Requetrie cheese.

Two soft-boiled eggs, toast and milk. Crackers and milk.

Washington is told that the correct way to pronounce the name of the Russian empire is Lit-va-ner-and, not Lit-va-ner, and that it is real name is Finkenstein.

Leutenant (roaring at stewardess) "Who told you to put those flowers on the table?"

Steward "The commander, sir!"

Leutenant "Pretty aren't they?"

Well, all right, since you put them there."

Host "Anything you like. It's only to annoy the neighbors."

Manfield, Massachusetts, 600 recently went 85 days without having a single alarm to cover.





# Scientific Help For Farmers In Improving The Quality Of Wheat In The West

Farmers may look for scientific help in at least two directions as a result of the work under way for improving the quality of wheat grown in the outlying parts of the western plain and increasing its effectiveness in export competition. Dr. A. G. McCalla stated at Ottawa. The first scientific assistance which farmers might expect was "found at better adapted varieties produced by plant breeders." The second was "towards improved fertilizing practices based on scientific information."

Dr. McCalla spoke at a meeting of the Biology Club. For some years a member of the associate committee on grain research of the national research council, he has been stationed at Edmonton.

The highest protein wheat grown in western Canada, it had been known for some time, came from the dried, south-central portion of the plains, Dr. McCalla stated.

In recent years, evidence had been accumulating that the quality as well as the quantity of the protein tended to be depreciated as the crop was pushed into the more northern districts, unless well adapted varieties were grown.

But what has not been realized until the present season, was extended last year on the public sale of the United Kingdom, including such benefits as unemployment insurance, widows' and former service-men's pensions.

The total for the year 1900 for these services was \$306,000,000. After 1910 there was a sudden jump to \$1,530,000,000 when the national insurance system was instituted.

Figures for the latest available year indicate more than 12,000,000 are directly benefiting from the unemployment insurance funds and 18,000,000 from the health insurance.

Winnipeg Newspaper Union  
By Ruth Rogers

While nearly all of the grain made good bread when grown at Edmonton, several fell off considerably in bread quality when grown at Winnipeg. "Still more striking were the differences after the flour had been stored about nine months," he declared.

"The Edmonton-grown samples had deteriorated only a very few of the older or new varieties at the latter point now making first class bread."

The fact that some varieties do maintain both their initial quality and their quality after storage, even when grown under these adverse conditions, Dr. McCalla continued, was of great interest to the plant breeder, who must now direct his effort to producing varieties which possessed this valuable characteristic. In the meantime, he is bending their effort to explain the cause of the differences.

By his own work, it had been shown that the nutrition of the wheat plant affected the quality of the grain very directly. The amount of soil nitrogen available to the crop determined very largely the quality of protein in the kernels but apparently had little effect on its quality.

This depended on the availability of certain mineral elements like potassium and calcium. The elucidation of these factors, Dr. McCalla declared, obviously will have an important bearing on fertilizing practices.

## Marine Curiosity

Barred Turtle Reaches Vancouver From China

A bearded turtle is the latest addition to British Columbia's marine curiosities.

It is not unique, but is rare enough to be considered sacred by Chinese. The hirsute one, about the size of a man's hand and 20 years old, a youngster as turtles go, crossed the Pacific in a gold fish bowl on the "Empress of Russia," resting in the cabin of Ship's Interpreter Chan Sang, where Jones sticks between night and day in its honor.

The turtle is honored among Chinese for its sagacity and longevity, but when it has a covering of hair, it becomes sacred.

The present specimen has long green hair and was captured in the sacred lake of Hong Chow, on the Yantse-Kiang River. It will be presented to Major Louis D. Taylor and the citizens of Vancouver.

## Social Service in Britain

Over Two Billion Dollars Expended For This Purpose Last Year

No less than \$2,430,000,000 was expended last year on the public social services of the United Kingdom, including such benefits as unemployment insurance, widows' and former service-men's pensions.

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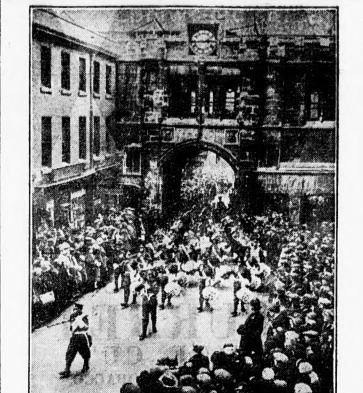
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## LINCOLN RECEIVES DELATED VISIT FROM NAMESAKE REGIMENT



The 2nd Battalion Lincolnshire Regiment on its journey from Dover to Caterick, created quite a sensation when it passed through the ancient city of Lincoln. It was the first time in 36 years that a regular battalion of the Lincolnshire Regiment had paid a visit to the City of Lincoln. Our photograph shows the battalion marching through the ancient Stonebow Arch in the city.

## Transforming Old London Wins Oats Championship

Eighteen-Year-Old Alberta Youth Only Junior To Achieve Distinction In Smith, 18-year-old son of J. H. B. Smith, noted West Creek grower, who won the world's oats championship at Chicago, is the only junior ever to achieve this distinction and the nearest approach to the feat was when Paul Sebastian, Winnipeg junior, captured the oats championship at the Royal Winter Fair in Toronto last year.

He has lived all his life on his father's farm at West Creek and, in winning top grain honors, he is following his famous father's footsteps. Some 24 years ago Edward Smith, Ian's grandfather, left his home near Leicester, England, and took up land on the Grand Trunk right-of-way near Edson. One of Edward's sons, J. H. B. Smith, took up his own home-land in 1912 and started to win grain prizes two years later. In 1920 he won the world's wheat championship and finished fourth in wheat this year.

Ian's win gave Alberta her ninth world's oats championship. Previous winners were: 1910, 1920 and 1921, John W. Lucas, Cayley; 1922, J. W. Biglands, Lacombe; 1920 and 1927, Hermann Trelle, Wembley; 1932, Fred Hamm, Goodfame.

The oats that captured the award were grown on the Smith farm in the bush country at the foot of the Rockies.

Make More Hockey Sticks  
More hockey sticks were made in Canada last year than in 1931. According to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics, 561,160 sticks were manufactured in 1932 as compared with 545,368 the previous year. But there were fewer tennis and other rackets and far fewer golf clubs made. Rackets numbered 63,356 as against 69,208 for 1931, and skis numbered 6,870 as compared with 28,700 the previous year.

Appointed To Judicial Post  
George Franklin McFarland, Toronto, has been appointed judge of the high court of justice for Ontario. The announcement was made by Hon. Hugh Guthrie, Minister of Justice. Mr. McFarland succeeds Mr. Justice W. E. Ramey, who died recently.

Alfred Taylor's flying from London will take passengers to almost any part of the world on short notice.

Births in London in a recent week totalled 1,282, and deaths 664.

Smart is today's model in one of the new rabbit-hair woollens Paris is doing! It's so simple in line, yet exceedingly modern. Daughter will like the new high shoulders. Father find a model to the skirt.

Style No. 471 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16 and 18. Size 12 to 14, 22 yards of 30-inch material. Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or cash (no coin is preferred). See catalog carefully.

How To Order Patterns  
Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 415 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg  
Pattern No. 471 Size 12-14  
Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Address \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_  
State \_\_\_\_\_  
Country \_\_\_\_\_  
Send no money now. We will send you the pattern free of charge.

REVELLER: "So I've been at Brown's, have I? How do you know that?"  
WIFE: "Well, you're wearing Mrs. Brown's hat!"—The Humorist, London.

# Canada Again Wins The World's Wheat Crown At Chicago International Show

## Elargening The Vocabulary

New Words Are Added To English Dictionary

The King's English has been brought up to date with the publication of the supplementary volume of the Oxford English Dictionary. Need less to say there are hundreds of words in this supplement of which Dr. Johnson was ignorant.

Take a few examples—colum, futurism, rock, pacifism, radium, rum, tathies, tank, hoodigan, broadcast, loud-speaker, lipstick, paychaemistry, pussyfoot, photostat, profiteer, g.s.v.a. bubbly and slapstick. "It gives the impression of a very talented, very serious, highly-strung generation, equally harassed by its pleasures as by its pains, and eager to pass from one sensation to another," said the president of Macgalden, George Gordon, at a luncheon at Goldsmiths, Hall in celebration of the completion of the supplement. "I find many words expressing contempt for age—dodder, back-number, and so on. I find too large a vocabulary for a virtue named devoted to distinguish every possible kind of comfort at every hour of the day and night."

Mr. Gordon added that however rude or crude were American terms, they were expressive, so important near the truth, that it was very hard to resist them a place in any honest lexicon.

Such terms were graft, once-over, dope, foolproof, and step-on-the-Honest contributions from Australia were make anblom, back racking and no-flies-on-me. A familiar and very modern phrase, which he thought was of British origin, was "leave me cold—might actually have come from Germany."

## Sale Of Wheat To Orient

Expect Market To Open When Improve

"I do hope more Canadian wheat than formerly may be exported to Japan when things become better," Iyemasa Tokugawa, Japanese minister to Canada, stated in an interview at Winnipeg.

Primarily, the crop in Canadian wheat exports had been caused by the depression, resulting in decreased purchasing power in Japan. He also, said of Japanese millers sold to China, that they had been sharply reduced owing to the boycott, and the Australian exchange rate was much lower than the Canadian. These causes were but temporary, however, and there was no reason to think that Canadian wheat would no longer go to China, as much as before.

Prospects of war between Russia and Japan breaking out in six months were scouted by the minister. "Japan is looking to remain on friendly terms with the Soviets to promote general peace in the far East," he said, "and the sum can be said about the United States," he declared.

## Equality and Security

France Reminds Germany About Wording Of Last Year's Agreement

Albert Sarraut, former Premier of France, said: "This country will keep its sword, but it will avoid exciting alarm and it will face tomorrow calmly, for it does not know fear, and France now possesses a material and military force that prevents any one from dictating to her what road she shall take."

I say to the German Government: "You affirm your desire for peace. That is also our desire. We have no wish to diminish or lessen your country. We prefer that Germany shall have a just part in the concert of nations. We are not intransigent to your suffering. We have never closed our doors against your economic expansion. We have always sought and are always ready to seek possibilities of agreement and understanding."

But when that has been said, we have a right to demand that this year's agreement should be loyalty applied in settling the question of equality of rights. It should be remembered that the declaration of December 12 last year contained the two words equality and security."

Helium gas cost about \$2.50 per cubic foot fifteen years ago; now it is produced at a cent or less per cubic foot.

"How does the clock go that you won at the sports?"  
"Fine. It does the hour in fifty minutes."

France expects a bumper wheat crop.

## Canada won her 10th world wheat

titles in 23 years and her second oat championship at the international show and grain show at Chicago.

Judges awarded first place among the world's wheat growers to Frank Jackson of Efford, Saskatchewan, and premier position among growers of oats to Ian Smith, West Creek, Alberta. Victories of the two western agriculturists climaxed a score of wins by the Dominion's growers as the cereal grains were judged. They attained leading positions in many classes.

Smith's oats topped those shown by Ellis Aldrich of Fairgrove, Mich. He gained the prize won last year by Fred Hamm, of Goodfame, Alberta.

A pioneer in the Efford district since 1903, Jackson won the major prize of the show on hard red spring wheat of the Reward variety made famous by the three-time champion, Hermann Trelle, of Wembley, Alberta. In 1932 Jackson placed 12th in the spring wheat class and in 1930 was 24th.

Saskatchewan's string of wheat kings at the international mounted 11 at Jackson's wheat victory.

Alberta has won the title seven times and Manitoba once. But king of all wheat kings was still Seager Wheeler, the grower of old man of the soil at Rosethorn, Sask., who won the crown five times.

Just as important to Canada as Jackson's victory was the brilliant win of a British Columbia farmer, William Rogers, of Tappen, who carried off the grand old championship in the wheat sweetpeas.

In the valley of the rocky province, Rogers' grain was a strain of wheat looked on as inferior to the hard spring wheats. It was Munda type of Durum, yet it surpassed in quality scores of other varieties entered at the show.

Two other important victories were given Canada by the show at Edmonton—In the grain classes, J. H. B. Smith of West Creek, who in 1920 won the wheat crown, was awarded regional place in the two-year-old barley class. Nels Lindén, of Wetsakwin, captured first in the six-year-old type barley class.

Jackson's international championship wheat had previously been selected as the best hard red spring wheat in the show. Of the first 49 awards, Saskatchewan growers took 25; Alberta, 20; Manitoba, three, and British Columbia one.

S. B. Allison, of Wembley, Alberta, captured the championship of the hard red winter wheat class and following Rogers, of Tappen, B.C., in the Durum class were six Saskatchewan growers, four from Manitoba, and one from Ontario, and one from British Columbia.

## Schools Protected

Schools In Dookhokher Areas In Saskatchewan Are Again

After being without fire insurance for at least two years, some of them longer, 60 rural school buildings, practically all of them in north-east Saskatchewan, either in or close to Dookhokher settlements, are again insured.

Premier E. M. Anderson, at Minister of Education, announced the government had been able to complete arrangements whereby the school boards could be insured by the districts, against loss as the result of fire.

It was learned the insurance was taken out through a group of companies at a rate somewhat higher than the usual premium on school buildings.

So many schools located in Dookhokher districts were burned in recent years, most of them in 1929, it is remembered, that the companies finally refused to carry insurance on any of them. It has been known for some time the government was making efforts to correct that situation.

The man who used to live in a house by the side of the road, east, has knicked out the stove to make a filling station stands the Brandon Star.

Olin Miller knows a subterfuge on a Georgia rural party line who picks up the phone when it rings and says, "Hello everybody."

France expects a bumper wheat crop.

WORLD HAPPENINGS  
BRIFFLY TOLD

License for a 100-watt radio broadcasting station at Metehara, Man, has been granted James H. Anderson & Sons, Ltd., Winnipeg.

First doctor in Canada to secure membership in the British College of Osteopaths and Osteopaths, Dr. J. Ross Vant of Edmonton has been awarded the degree of M.C.O.

The steady movement of settlers into northern Saskatchewan has absorbed all the available settler settlement land farms in the sub-arctic north of Prince Albert.

Sir Hubert Wilkins, Lincoln Island, worth and Bernt Balchen, United States flyers, left New Zealand aboard the supply ship "Waiy Earg" on the first stage of a new Polar adventure in the Antarctic.

A 100-year-old string bean, manufactured in France in 1772, is being held in Flin Flon, Manitoba. It is owned by John Varadi, 72-year-old Yugoslavian, who came to Canada three years ago.

Frank Keyser, 56, for 15 years on the "dead and missing" list of the Great War, died of a heart attack which came after he decided to identify himself to government authorities.

The assertion that Germany will "strain all her resources to meet her just obligations" is made by Dr. Hjalmar Schacht, president of the reichsbank, in the German-American economic bulletin.

Canadian cities possessed special keeping qualities and are being purchased by the war office for the reserve supply depot, Captain A. Duff-Croft, financial secretary to the war office, explained in the British House of Commons.

The famous "Royal Scot," crack train of Britain's London, Glasgow and Scottish Railway, was on board the Canadian freighter "Beaverdale" behind her for 6,000 miles of ocean voyaging and 14,000 miles of Canadian and United States rails.

## Ailments Of Old Sol

## Astronomer Calls New Cycle

Spots Solar Belt

Although Old Sol is heavenly body, nonetheless it too has its ailments.

Solar spots.

That was the description given at Santa Clara, California, by Dr. Albert J. Newlin, director of the Lick Memorial Observatory, Santa Clara University, in commenting on the new cycle of spots on the sun.

Among the disturbances which will be noted by these spots, according to Dr. Newlin, are distorted radio reception, possible disruption of telephone and telegraph service, and a general lowering of temperatures the world over.

Those spots have the appearance of huge volcanic cones, or bolts, which belch forth gaseous currents of tremendous heat, and have a direct effect on earth which manifests itself in disrupting or disturbing magnetic terrestrial conditions," Dr. Newlin said. "The result is a disturbance of radio waves and interruption of telephone and telegraph communication. The cycle usually runs for a period of about ten or eleven years, reaching its maximum at the fourth or fifth year, and," Dr. Newlin added, "at the cycle's maximum, weather conditions are generally cooler, warming up again as the cycle runs toward its minimum."

## Japs Venerate Emperor

The Emperor of Japan—his own people never refer to him as the Mikado—represents what claims to be the oldest of reigning dynasties. Japanese historians date the beginning of his reign in higher spheres than royal family of his earthly history in 660 B.C. Clearly it has held supreme power in Japan since the dawn of history there. It is no wonder that the Emperors have long been and still are regarded with religious veneration by their subjects.

## Insulin Is A Chemical

Insulin is a definite chemical entity scientists of the Commonwealth Laboratories stated in connection with the appeal being made in Britain for an increase in tariff protection. Toronto scientists supported the view of Prof. Robert Robinson, if the British Board of Trade finds that insulin is a chemical substance the tariff will be jumped from 10 to 25 per cent.

Timid Wife. Her husband who has fallen asleep at her side, she has meant to dictate to you, George, but that that brilliant coming at us swiftly fast?"

W. N. M. 1921

## Dookhobor Troubles

Believes Unrest In B.C. Resulted From Internal Controversy

Suggestion Dr. H. C. Columbia's trouble with Dookhobors, including anti-parades, fire, bombing, etc., centered around leadership and arose from internal controversy in the Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood, is made in a reference to the subject in the annual report of Col. J. H. McMillin, commissioner of B.C. provincial police.

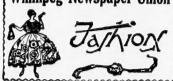
"Since Peter Veregin left the province," the report states, "we have had no trouble of any kind with the Dookhobors. It is not suggested the Dookhobor leader was in any way directing the perpetration of these outrages. On the contrary, our information indicates it is highly improbable he had anything to do with them at all; but the sudden cessation creates a suspicion all Dookhobor troubles, including nude parades, centered around the leadership and arose from an internal controversy among the directorate of the Christian Community of Universal Brotherhood."

## An Amusing Incident

Boy Readmitted Into Hospital To Meet Royal Visitor

There was an amusing incident during the Duke of Gloucester's tour of the Pontypriod and Rhondda areas of the South Wales coal-field. When he visited the Pontypriod Hospital the Duke chatted with all the 30 patients, including a nine-year-old boy named Teddy Seaward. It appears that Teddy's father, who had been admitted him, and tucked him into bed in order that he might see the Duke.

## Winnipeg Newspaper Union



By Ruth Rogers



## PRACTICAL, NOT-TWO-EXPENSIVE BLOUSE THAT YOU CAN MAKE IN AN HOUR OR TWO

Up-to-the-minute blouse—modern in its simplicity, sophisticated in new details.

It has the important high neckline and high shoulders. It's fitted through the waist and hips. You'll like the decorative button trim that gives emphasis to its perfect sheath-like material.

Coral-pink crepe satin made the original model so alluringly lovely. Make it for a nominal cost. It's simplicity itself to put it together.

Style No. 478 is designed for sizes 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32 and 34 inches bust.

Size 30 requires 2 yards of 39-inch material.

The small views show the corded tie neckline, which is self-belted, made with soft padding. It is a new craft touch, an entirely irresistible detail. Paris is using it on the smartest blouses. The pattern envelope explains how to make it.

Price of pattern 20 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap envelope carefully.

## How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union,

175 McDermott Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. .... Size .....

Name .....

Address .....

City .....

State .....

Country .....

Send no money now. We will bill you later.

Do you think it would be right to say that the Venus de Milo was a girl who got the breaks?

"Why not, old fellow? It's an arm-lose job."

The Big Swing  
is to  
TURRET  
FINE CUT

Make no mistake—"roll-your-owners" who know a thing or two, are smoking Turret Fine Cut these days.

First of all, they want the best cigarettes they can roll. Next, they want to get "more value for their money". And lastly, they want POKER HANDS to exchange for valuable free gifts—so they smoke Turret Fine Cut because it's the one cigarette tobacco that gives them all three advantages. Try a package of Turret Fine Cut today—you'll like it, and, too, too, too.

It pays to "Roll Your Own" with

TURRET

FINE CUT

CIGARETTE TOBACCO

SAVE THE POKER HANDS

Imperial Tobacco Company of Canada, Limited

More  
Cigarettes  
for the same  
Money...  
Poker  
Hands,  
too.



Remember, too—you can get our POKER HAND Premium Stores, or by mail, 3 large books of "Vogue" or "Champion" cigarette papers in exchange for one complete set of POKER HANDS.

## Recipes For This Week

(By Betty Barclay)

## LACE COOKIES

- 2½ teaspoon combination baking powder.
  - 1 cup sugar.
  - 2 egg yolks, well beaten.
  - 1 cup shredded coconut, moist.
  - 3 cups Post Toasties.
  - 2 egg whites, stiffly beaten.
  - 5 tablespoons butter.
  - 1 teaspoon vanilla.
- Sift flour once, measure, add baking powder, and sift again. Cream butter thoroughly, add sugar gradually, and cream together until light and fluffy. Add egg yolks and beat well. Add flour gradually, beating after each addition until smooth. Add vanilla, coconut, and Toasties. Fold in egg whites. Drop from teaspoon on greased baking sheet, spread thin and bake in hot oven (425 degrees Fahrenheit) 5 to 7 minutes. Makes 3½ dozen cookies.

## BROWN BETTY

- 3 large apples, pared and thinly sliced.
  - 1 teaspoon cinnamon.
  - ½ cup brown sugar, firmly packed.
  - 1½ teaspoon salt.
  - ½ cup granulated sugar.
  - 2 tablespoons butter.
  - ½ cup sifted cake flour.
  - ½ cup grape-juice.
- Arrange layer of apples in greased baking dish and sprinkle with mixture of sugar and cinnamon. Dot with 1 tablespoon butter. Cream 4 tablespoons butter and brown sugar gradually, and cream well. Add flour, sifted with salt, then grape-juice, stirring well, spreading lightly over apples. Bake, covered, in moderate oven (350 degrees Fahrenheit) 30 minutes; then remove cover and continue baking 15 minutes more, or until apples are tender. Serve warm.

Such is a good base for the feeding of birds during the winter, since it furnishes the heat producing substances they need.

Independence is not always easily attained nor is it always worth the attainment.

The only thing needed for international harmony is a little more practice in playing second fiddle.

## Educationalists Convene

Prominent Pedagogues Of Canada And U.S. Meet At Detroit

Some of the most prominent educationalists of Canada and United States, in deep conference at Detroit, took time enough to watch a pair of these birds, which has harpings into their own methods.

The harpington began with an address by Dr. Burgess Johnson, of Syracuse University, who told the National Council of Teachers of English he believed "figures almost invariably lie, and that mathematics is a form of sin."

Then came Dr. Stephen Leacock, famous humorist and economist of McGill University, Montreal, who asserted today's college graduate has been "badly damaged" by his education. He said the trouble lies in the fact that "education, in nine cases out of 10, is not pursued for its own sake."

## Bill Introduced Of Fortune

Man Wrote About Legacy And Got Tax Notice

England's most disappointed and disillusioned man is J. Moore, of Wandsworth.

Fifty-five years ago just his wife's grandmother bought land just outside Melbourne, Australia, and then forgot about it.

Recently Mr. Moore read that a building scheme in the same district had turned a man who owned land there into a millionaire.

It was a pleasant thought. Mr. Moore posted the original documents of possession to the town clerk at Melbourne and asked for an estimate of the value of the property.

Back came a letter stating that the land had not been built in, and that its value was still £30. Enclosed was a bill for 135 lbs.

The bill was land tax for 55 years at the rate of five shillings a year!

A survey made in Edinburgh, Scotland, revealed that children were not interested in motion pictures depicting crime and high living.

A bird sanctuary for flamingoes in northern Cuba has been established by presidential decree.

Twenty common species of orchids were exhibited at the Chicago World's Fair.

## Makes Rural Survey

Would Require Huge Sum To Restore Farm Equipment In Saskatchewan

Extent to which the return of industrial prosperity awaits the recovery of agriculture is indicated from some figures given by Prof. B. C. Hope of the Department of Farm Management of the University of Saskatchewan, after a study of rural surveys made by that department. To restore to the condition of 1929 the buildings, farm machinery, household equipment and clothing of the dwellers on the 136,000 farms in Saskatchewan, would take a sum of at least \$140,000,000, his figures show.

During the past four years, buildings have gone unrepaid and unrepaid, machinery has been used that was ready for the scrap heap, the normal expenditure on household furnishings has been cut to a fraction and the stock of clothing has been greatly reduced.

The farm buildings in Saskatchewan were worth \$238,000,000. Professor Hope puts the wear and tear not replaced at \$50,000,000. It would cost that sum to put the buildings in the same state as in 1929.

Before the depression the districts surveyed had an equipment of farm machinery running from \$2,000 to \$3,000 per farm. This machinery is four years old. Little has been replaced and repairs have been put off for a minimum. It would cost \$100,000 to put it back in shape.

The internal fittings of the homes have been depreciated. At Kingston the farmers used to spend \$40 a year in replacements and in the 1920-1929 district \$48. It would need some \$20,000,000 to bring the home furnishings back to par.

## Carried Out Sailor's Wish

Destroyer Left Halifax To Bury Man At Sea

"H. M. C. Squagney" stood out of Halifax Harbor recently and headed for the open sea to give John Pulley a sailor's burial.

In responding to the seaman's dying request, the destroyer's officers broke a tradition of long standing. It was the first time in Canada's history a naval craft went out to bury a man at sea.

Pulley, a native of Montreal had been residing in Ottawa. Death had been announced by the shock of seeing a companion killed last March. The companion, a Royal Canadian Mounted Police officer, was struck down by an automobile as he and Pulley were crossing a street.

## Camps For Unemployed

East and west of the lakehead there are 40 camps laid out for the unemployed single men in Ontario, and by mid-winter there will be 40,000 men there. Each receives in cash \$10 a month, besides food, room, board and some clothing. Although this greater number will purchase clothes from the government stores in the camp.

## Utterances In U.S.

Col. L. M. Howe, secretary to President Roosevelt, says there are 4,000,000 dollars in United States who can neither read nor write, and 8,000,000 more whose knowledge is so limited that they can be classed as illiterates. That makes 12,000,000 in that class, which is more than the entire population of Canada.

## Seeks Influenza Cure

London Doctor Experimenting With Chinese Needle Therapy

Influenza, one of the most baffling diseases of modern times may soon be conquered forever if a startling experiment now being conducted in London by a Harley Street doctor proves successful.

The only thing he is using in these experiments is an ordinary housewife's needle.

"With this needle the doctor hopes to prove to the rest of the world that 'flu can be cured within a few minutes."

"There is really nothing very new in the idea," he told a reporter, "except as applied to this."

"But in this direction I think I shall be successful."

"The theory of needle therapy, on which I have based my experiments, is actually of Chinese origin and is nearly five thousand years old."

"The system was recently revived by Dr. P. Ferreyrolles, the famous French physician."

"Already needle therapy has treated successfully thousands of hitherto incurable cases of muscular and nervous afflictions."

"The patients have been relieved from pain within a few seconds after application of the needles, and after a further short period of treatment have been permanently cured."

"Briefly, all that has to be done is to insert needles, preferably made of gold or silver, into the body so that certain nerves or combinations of nerves are pierced for varying lengths of time."

"I am working on the assumption," he said, "that if a primarily a state of nervous disorder."

"If I can prove this to be so, then it will not be long before needle therapy will be accepted all over the world as the only effective cure for it."

"All I have been able to do up to the present is to remove the symptoms of flu, such as headaches, dizziness, neuralgia and coughs."

"Having got so far, I don't think it will be long before this mysterious disease is completely conquered."

## Some Soviet Debts

Russia Has Repudiated More Than Any Other Nation

One of the most interesting explanations of the new recognition of the Soviet by President Roosevelt must be on the debt problem. These debts are not so often mentioned in U.S. press as those owed by France or Britain. Meanwhile Russia has repudiated all debts that any other nation. They owed \$18,750,000,000 to France, and \$2,013,732,030 to Great Britain. Of course, there are more recent debts contracted in trading with Germany. The Prussian Premier Goering said that "more German workers could live if Russia paid her bills." That the Soviet government does not pay its bills is obvious. Therefore, is the overcast debt to the United States to the amount of \$282,000,000. Is Washington asking recognition of this trifle at all?—Brandon.

The London Chamber of Commerce has asked Lord Londonderry, British Secretary for Air, to speed up the Imperial Air Mail Service.

An American firm will construct a bridge, 1,800 feet long, over the Pearl River in China.

The illustration shows the Aero-Dynamic Research Institute's model for production by jet engine, but created upon impulse at the Detroit Exposition of the Aero-Dynamic Research Institute.





